

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/033,433	12/28/2001	William L. Jorgenson	50135101-8	9587
75	90 03/08/2005		EXAM	INER
DARIN BARTHOLOMEW			MCCLELLAN, JAMES S	
DEERE & COMPANY ONE JOHN DEERE PLACE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3RD FLOOR - 2 NORTH			3627	
MOLINE, IL 61265			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·		
		Application No.	Applicant(s)
N	Action Action Comments	10/033,433	JORGENSON ET AL.
1 0	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
<u> </u>		James S McClellan	3627
- The Period for Rep	e MAILING DATE of this communication appo ply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTI THE MAIL - Extensions of after SIX (6) - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w ply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing nt term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)∭ This 3)∭ Sinc	consive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 Fe</u> action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This e this application is in condition for allowanted in accordance with the practice under Expenses.	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of	f Claims		
4a) C 5)	m(s) 1-15,17,19-22 and 26-29 is/are pendir of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw m(s) is/are allowed. m(s) 1-15,17,19-22 and 26-29 is/are rejected m(s) is/are objected to. m(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application P	apers		
	specification is objected to by the Examiner	_	
	drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		
	cant may not request that any objection to the d	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,
	acement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to be the correction are detected to by the Example 1.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
,	•	The state of the s	<u> </u>
12)	owledgment is made of a claim for foreign b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau ne attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	Viorance Cited (DTO 200)	Дан на	(DTO 440)
2) 🔲 Notice of Di	eferences Cited (PTO-892) raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) //Mail Date	4)	

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/033,433

Art Unit: 3627

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/18/05 has been entered.

Amendment

2. Applicant's submittal of an amendment was entered on 2/18/05, wherein:

claims 1-15, 17, 19-22, and 26-29 are pending and claims 1, 8, and 9 have been amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-15, 17, 19-22, and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,478,990 (Montanari et al.) in view of Systems Architecture, 2nd Edition (hereinafter "Burd") and U.S. Patent No. 6,131,087 (Luke et al.)

Art Unit: 3627

Regarding claim 1, Montanari et al. discloses a tracking method for a supply chain having at least first stage and a second stage, the method comprising: receiving first stage information (see column 3, lines 41-43; for example: raising) and second stage information (see column 3, lines 41-43; for example: fabricating), the first stage information and the second stage information input at the second stage (see column 10, lines 30-32, "a TN can be assigned at anytime"); processing the first stage information and the second stage information so that the first stage is associated with the second stage information (see column 3, lines 49-54); and storing the first stage information and the second stage information in a database (see column 6, lines 10-13), wherein the stored first stage information and the stored second stage information are at least accessible at the second stage (see column 8, lines 35-46); [claim 2] the stored first stage information and the stored second stage information are accessible at the second stage and at least one successive stage in the supply chain (see column 8, lines 35-46); [claim 3] the first stage is a producer stage (see column 8, lines 20-34, "rasier") and the second stage is a processing stage (see column 8, lines 20-34, "fabricator"); [claim 4] the first stage information includes at least one of producer name (see column 10, lines 20-24, "prior owners"), producer address, producer phone number and inventory information (see column 4, lines 43-53, "weight of the product...nutritional information"); [claim 5] the first stage information includes inventory information and the inventory information includes at least one of crop type, crop variety, crop moisture, protein and test weight(see column 4, lines 43-53, "weight of the product...nutritional information"); [claim 6] the second stage information includes at least one of planning data, storage data, milling data, packaging data, data indicative of yields in production (see column 6, line 30, "production history"), finished product storage data and

Art Unit: 3627

shipping data; [claim 7] the first stage information is input at the second stage because the first stage is a non-participant in a transactional supply chain system and the second stage is a participant in the transactional supply chain system (see column 10, lines 30-32, "a TN can be assigned at anytime").

Regarding claim 8, Montanari et al. discloses a tracking method for a supply chain having at least a first stage (see column 3, lines 41-43; for example: raising) and a second stage (see column 3, lines 41-43; for example: fabricating), the method comprising: receiving first stage agricultural information and second stage agricultural information, the first stage agricultural information and the second stage agricultural information input at the second stage (see column 10, lines 30-32, "a TN can be assigned at anytime"); processing the first stage agricultural information and the second stage agricultural information so that the first stage agricultural information is associated with the second stage agricultural information (see column 3, lines 49-54); and storing the first stage agricultural information and the second stage agricultural information in a database (see column 6, lines 10-13), wherein the stored first stage agricultural information and the stored second stage agricultural information are at least accessible at the second stage and at least one successive stage in the supply chain (see column 8, lines 35-46), and the first stage is one of a producer stage and a processing stage (see column 8, lines 20-34, "rasier"), and the second stage is one of a processing stage, a storage stage and a manufacturing stage (see column 8, lines 20-34, "fabricator").

Regarding claim 9, Montanari et al. discloses a tracking method for a non-linear supply chain, the method comprising: recording a history of a first item (for example, grains, see column 4, line 26) traversing a first path of the non-linear supply chain (see column 4, lines 53-60,

Art Unit: 3627

wherein the byproduct are non-linear and multi-output); recording available inventory information associated with the first item at a stage along the first path (see column 11, lines 26-31); recording a history of a second item (for example, vegetables, see column 4, line 25) traversing a second path of the non-linear supply chain; recording available inventory information associated with the second item at a stage along the second path, wherein the first path and the second path are a first output and a second output, respectively, of a multi-output stage in the non-linear supply chain, and inventory is controlled at a stage subsequent to one of the stage along the first path and the stage along the second path (see column 12, lines 1-5) according to one of the recorded available inventory information associated with the first item and the recorded available inventory information associated with the second item, respectively; [claim 10] the first path includes at least one multi-output stage (it is inherent that Montanari et al. is capable of and would be used on non-linear and multi-output chains), the first item resulting from one of a plurality of outputs of the multi-output stage along the first path; [claim 11] the second path includes at least one multi-output stage, the second item resulting from one of a plurality of outputs 25 of the multi-output stage along the second path; [claim 12] recording the history of the first item includes associating first information applying to a stage of the nonlinear supply chain with the first item, the first information including at least one of quantity information, performance information (see column 6, line 30, "production history) and quality information, and associating second information applying to another stage with the first item, the second information including at least one of quantity information, performance information (see column 6, line 30, "production history) and quality information; [claim 13] the other stage is one of the multi-output stage and the stage along the first path; [claim 14] recording the history of

Art Unit: 3627

the second item includes associating first information applying to a stage of the non-linear supply chain with the second item, the first information including at least one of quantity information, performance information (see column 6, line 30, "production history) and quality information, and associating second information applying to another stage with the second item, the second information including at least one of quantity information, performance information (see column 6, line 30, "production history) and quality information; [claim 15] recording the history of the first item includes associating information applying to a stage of the non linear supply chain with the first item, the information including at least one of quantity information, performance information (see column 6,line 30, "production history) and quality information and, wherein the recording of the history of the second item includes associating the information applying to the stage of the non-linear supply chain with the second item; [claim 17] transmitting the first information and the second information to at least one individual of a plurality of individuals within or outside the non-linear supply chain, the first information and the second information informing the at least one individual about the history of at least the first item (see column 3, lines 29-30, "third party verifiers"); [claims 19 and 20] the stage is one of the multi-output stage and the stage along the first path (see column 11 lines 26-31); [claim 21] the other stage is one of the multi-output stage and the stage along the second path (see column 12, line 1-5); and [claim 22] the stage is the multi-output stage.

Regarding the changes to claims 1, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 15, Montanari et al. discloses tracking crop and grain information (see column 4, lines 7-30). Montanari et al. fails to expressly disclose granting access to parties of a supply chain.

Burd teaches the use of access controls and user authorization in a computer system

Art Unit: 3627

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Montanari et al. with restricted access as taught by Burd, because restricting access to the information protects the integrity of the data from being improperly altered or viewed.

Regarding most recent changes (2/18/05) to claims 1, 8, and 9, Montanari et al. discloses receiving second stage information on a product derived from the crop (see column 5, lines 9-29), the second stage information comprising processing information inputted at the second stage and informing an ingredient history of the product derived from the crop (see column 5, lines 9-29). Montanari et al. fails to discloses the use of a electronic contract negotiation in a supply chain.

Luke et al. teaches the use of electronic contract negotiation (see Figure 4) in a supply chain, wherein price, quantity, and delivery date are factors listed as needed by a user (see column 6, lines 20-25).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Montanari et al. with electronic contract negotiation as taught by Montanari et al., because electronically negotiating contracts is more efficient and easier to organize than using standard paper contracts.

It is noted that listing crop characteristics, such as pesticide content (as disclosed by Montanari; see column 4, lines 43-52), would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because contracts often includespecific product characteristics in order to protect the contract participants from receiving undesirable products.

Art Unit: 3627

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed February 18, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's arguments are moot in view the new grounds of rejection necessitated by Applicant's amendment.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jim McClellan whose telephone number is (703) 305-0212 until April 13, 2005. After April 13, 2005, the examiner can be reached at (571) 272-6786. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski, can be reached at (703) 308-5183.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patent and Trademarks Washington D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (Official communications) or (703) 746-3516 (Informal/Draft communications).

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 5, 2451 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 7th floor receptionist.

Art Unit: 3627

James S. McClellan Primary Examiner A.U. 3627

jsm March 6, 2005